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Says American Public Must Answer Nikita

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(Picture on Page 14)

The answer to Russian Premier Nikita Khrushchev's often-repeated threats "to bury" the United States and its free enterprise system lies with the American people, Gwilym A. Price, chairman of Westinghouse Electric Corp., declared here Wednesday night.

Speaking before about 300 eastern Ohio-western Pennsylvania industrial and educational leaders at the Industrial Information Institute's 12th annual meeting at the Youngstown Country Club, Price declared:

"More than one dictator has been deceived, to his sorrow, as to the toughness and resolution of the American civilian and the American fighting man."

Price is also national chairman of the Crusade for Freedom which supports Radio Free Europe in its broadcasts to the

five Iron Curtain countries of Europe.

Price cited Khrushchev's frequently repeated warnings during his September visit to the United States of the rising tide of the Soviet Union's power and its determination to surpass the United States in industrial and military power and scientific achievement and in other ways.

He declared that "we must accept Mr. Khrushchev's words at face value," explaining that "we should remember that the Russians have been spotty in the performance of their promises but that they have an excellent record in the performance of their threats."

"We," he said, "should be grateful to Mr. Khrushchev for giving us a warning so clearly, so forcefully, so often and in so many places in our country. Paul Revere did no better in April 1775."

Cites Allen Dulles' Warning About Russia

Price cited the warning by Allen Dulles, head of the U.S. Intelligence Agency that "rapid Soviet economic progress constitutes the most serious peacetime challenge this country has ever faced." Citing the remarkable comeback of West Germany and Japan under the free enterprise systems, Price explained that Communism has made tremendous progress, spreading over one-fourth of the earth's surface and taking over one-third the earth's inhabitants.

"Russia and China have made into colonies all or parts of 12 once-independent nations. The people of these colonies lack the most basic elementary freedoms. They lack a score of economic rights that are commonplace in the rest of the world."

"In those states, there is no independent judiciary, no principle of limited tenure of office, no right to change jobs or strike, no rights of free speech or free inquiry, no principle of balanced power, no check on executive authority, no right of habeas corpus."

People Lack Right To Pack Up and Leave

"The people of these states are ruled by self-perpetuating minorities. They are not protected by the constitutional principle of consent of the governed. They lack the right which is at the base of all freedom, the simple right to emigrate, to pack up and leave."

Price added that "no degree of economic improvement inside Russia, or social liberalization or scientific achievement can change a basic injustice as long as the people of those captive nations are not free."

He added that until the Russian people achieve basic constitutional liberties, "neither we nor they can have any certainty that their government will not again become" what Khrushchev described in his 1956 speech as "a one-man government by a bloody, half-crazed tyrant who ruled by fear and terror."

"If and when," he said, "the Russians do achieve those liberties, of course, they will no longer be ruled by Communism—or by Communists."

Points to Red Progress In Scientific Fields

Price also cited the record of Russian successes in special fields they singled out for concentrated attention—in building the hydrogen bomb, jet propulsion, space technology and others. Despite the fact that the Russians have "lied" about their industrial production, the Russian people are the poorest

poorest housed and poorest clothed of any nation with a minimum industrial development.

Price said that "the stubborn facts still remain that the Russian economy is growing fast, they are graduating more scientists and engineers than is the United States, Russia has become the world's second industrial power and they constitute a political, economic and social challenge to the Western world."

Price told of a three-week visit last year to Russia to in-

spect electrical installations. He said he found that while electrical power and machinery is one of the fields the Russians picked for concentrated effort, this electrical equipment was poorly made by U.S. standards and couldn't be sold in this country. He said he didn't see a single well-dressed woman or even one that would be, by our standards, good looking. However, he said, they make full use of their woman-power, using large forces of women for labor jobs.

He added that the Russians exaggerate their accomplishments in the electrical field, particularly in atomic power, and said he felt this results from "a sheer refusal to admit, even to themselves, that they are behind anybody in any area of activity." He blamed a Russian "deep-seated inferiority complex."

Price cited the Russian economic progress as "the most serious peacetime challenge this nation has ever faced."

"What you and I and our neighbors do or fail to do will certainly spell success or failure in the dangerous years ahead."

Invited by Mauthe; Long Is Toastmaster

Price said he came here at the invitation of J. L. Mauthe, chairman of Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., who, as Penn State's football star, was his boyhood hero. Price was introduced by A. S. Glossbrenner, president of Sheet & Tube.

T. S. Long, president of the Industrial Information Institute, served as toastmaster.

He called on industry to take a more active part in politics, saying this is necessary not only to protect industry and the free enterprise system but also to improve "the climate" in which it must live.

He described the institute as "a defender of the free enter-

prise system" but said it is also up to every individual to defend that system and to "work for a better understanding of the system that has made our country great."

Twenty-five area schoolteachers were honored at the dinner for receiving the Valley Forge Classroom Teachers medals this year from the Freedoms Foundation. Long pointed out that these 25 teachers got 31 per cent of all the medals awarded in Ohio and Pennsylvania.